is not surprising. The Investigating Committee, is not surprising. The Investigating Committee, appointed to go to Kansas, reported that Reeder was not legally elected. They could not report otherwise. At the election at which Whitfield claimed to be elected, the Free-State settlers did not vote, being overpowered by Missourians. Had not vote, being overpowered by Missourians. Had there been no invasion the Free State settlers would have voted, and there is no doubt whatever that Reeder would have been legally elected by a large majority. After the illegal election of Whitlarge majority. After the illegal election of Whit-field, it was decided to have a separate election, field, it was decided to have the setual strength of the in order, mainly, to test the setual strength of the needed in the Territory, and the result was an settlers in the Territory, and the result was an settlers in the Territory, and the result was an settlers believe the setup of the se overwhelming majority in favor of Gov. Reeder. Bu this was not a legal election. Nevertheless,

Committee on Elections reported in favor of nitting Gov. Reeder, not that he was "entitled The House, I am sorry to say, could brought to believe it to be their duty to vote

The following Northern members voted against the resolution to unseat Whitfield, viz: Cadwal-ader, Denver, English, Florence, Fuller of Maine, Harris of Illinois, Herbert, Marshall, Smith, Mil-

Mr. Burlingame, who is absent in the West, paired off with Mr. Jewett of Kentucky. Messrs. Davis and DeWitt of Massachusetts ler, reck, Richardson and Vail. were both absent without pair.

Mr. Howard of Michigan was paired with Mr. Mr. Herbert was present and voted for Whitfield

# THE LATEST NEWS

### MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1856.

I House was occupied most of the day yesterday upon private bills. A sufficient time was spent in Committee of the Whole on the Fortifications bill to kill Mr. Benson's amendment to appropriate \$100,000 for the improvement of the fortifications at the entrance of the Kennebee River, Maine. Mr. Campbell's amendment to appropriate \$42,300 for the purchase of additional land on Staten Island for defensive purposes was also killed. The Senate will probably attach them. The Fortifications bill passed as originally reported, giving \$1,673,000 to

the South and \$1,673 to the North.

The most extraordinary demonstration that has been made upon the floor of Congress for many years took place yesterday afternoon in the attempt of Mr. Herbert, recently tried upon the charge of murdering Keating, to bring down upon the Vigilance Committee of California the whole military arm of the Government. The House refused to consider the subject. Mr. Herbert then made a speech, defending himself against the attacks that have been made against him in California and elsewhere, and denounced them as false in general terms; but he proved nothing. He said the attacks come from his political opponents. He was elected as a Democrat, and acts with and is claimed by the Democrats. He informed the House that he possessed a character of his own making that is equal to the purest in the land.

Mr. Richardson of Illinois, who has boasted so much since his return to this city about his prospect in that State really to his friends, gives up the battle, and acknowledges-what is the fact-that Illinois will give a large majority for Bissel for Governor and Fremont for President.

A batch of Gov. Gardner's friends have been here from Massachusetts for several days, for the purpose of making some arrangement to take Johnston down to save the former. The statement sent to Boston from this city-that the Congressional Delegation from Massachusetts has declared in favor of the nomination of Gardner-is false. They will support the nomination of the People's Convention.

From all the accounts received here, Mr. Burlingame has made a triumphal march through the West. His reception at Dayton, Ohio, was intensely enthusiastic.

Gen. Cullom, Clerk of the House, has sufficiently recovered from his recent serious illness at Wilmington to reach Baltimore, and will arrive in this city to-morrow. He had an attack of cholera.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, August 2, 1856. Buchanan's telegraphic letter to the Convention of Hards and Softs at Syracuse has disgusted and mortified the Democrats here beyond measure, and some declare outright that it is a hoax. A member of the Cabinet was heard to remark that it would lose Buchanan thousands of votes at the North, and not gain him a single one at the South. The egotistic twaddle about such an "important event" (i. e., the prospect of electing Old Buck!) in this " crieis," and the "rebuking of fanaticism," come with a bad grace from the old fillibuster that hatched the Ostend Manifesto.

#### XXXIVTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .. Aug. 2.

The House passed, eleven of its own and six of the Senate's private bills.

The House then went into Committee on the Forti-

enate's private ones.

The House then went into Committee on the Fortication Appropriation bill.

After the bill had been amended, it was reported to

After the bill had been amended, it was reported to
the House with a recommendation to strike out the
enacting clause, with a view to its defeat.

This was disagreed to by a vote of 60 against 95.
A point was then raised that the first business in
order was to vote on the amendments, including Mr.
Benzon's, appropriating \$100,000 for fortifications at
the mouth of the Kennebec River, and \$62,000 for
the purchase of additional land on Staten Island for
defensive purposes.

defensive purposes.

The Speaker decided that the only thing reported from the Committee of the Whole was the recommendation to strike out the enacting clause, and thus that all the amendments were cut off, and the vote must be on

the bill as originally reported.

After an ineffectual motion to table the bill, it was

Passed.

The bill appropriates \$1,583,000, including \$75,000 for Fort Richmond and \$25,000 for Fort Montgomery.

Mr. HERBERT made an ansuccessful effort to introduce a resolution authorizing the intervention of the United States land and naval forces in San Francisco.

The House then west into Committee of the Whole on the bill to defray the expenses of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments of the Govern-

Executive and Junicial departments of the Government.

Mr. HERBERT made a personal explanation, saying that various charges had been made against him from both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. He branded them as falsehoods, and declared that not one of his accusers could compare with him, in point of purity, benor, and integrity. The charges, he said, came from political enemies, and he considered them complimentary rather than diagraceful.

tary rather than disgraceful.

The bill was discussed at considerable length, when
the House took a recess till 7 p. m.

the House took a recess till 7 p. m.

Mr. LUMPKIN spoke of the Black Republican party as being organized on sectional principles, and said its success would be the commencement of a revolution, for that party would conduct the Government in accordance with the views of the triumphant majority, and no Southern man could accept office under it. He charged that the politicians of that party intended to bring about a disruption of the Union, and said to the rabid spirit of Anti-Siavery might be attributed the existing evils.

Mr. WADE, while engaged in his avowed object of calling men's minds to the better and purer days of the Republic, said if the Constitution was to be used as an instrument to propagate human bondage, it could not endure, nor was it desirable that it should. It has not been possible to construct a Union on the sentiments declared by the modern sham Black Democracy,

who would substitute for the Constitution a machine for Slavery extension, without limit, time or space. Mr. LETCHER characterized Mr. Wade's speech as Mr. LETCHER characterized mr. was espeech as the most ultra be had ever heard from any quarter, and was inclined to think the gentleman's affection for the Union as strong as the devil's love for holy water [Laughter]. He (Wade), no longer than Tuesday last, voted for the Fugitive Slave law, as embedded in Mr.

Mr. WADE replied it was a bitter pill, but being

Mr. WADE replied it was a bitter pit, but being driven into the corner by the sham Democracy, who are engaged in an effort to engraft Slavery in Kanas, he was willing they should have the law till he could have a fair lick at it [Laughter].

Mr. LETCHER, resuming, said the gentleman, together with his Republican friends, voted for a law which they had over and over denounced in the face of God as a violation of the Constitution. He regarded these as revolutionary times, and alluded to the movements of the Republican and Free State men of Kanasa as the Repuglican and Free State men of Kansas as treasonable.

treasonable.

Mesars. VALK. PETTIT, PELTON, READE,
BRANCH and UNDERWOOD gave notice that
they should print their speeches without consuming
the time of the Committee in delivering them.

Mr. RUFFIN spoke of Mr. Fremont as a mere ad venturer and land grabber, and as the fit exponent of venturer and land grabber, and as the fit exponent of the Republican party. The people had not sunk so as to elect a mannikin, moved by wires in the hands of political mountebanks. These Abolition disorganizers are plotting the destruction of the Government, while they act the part of land-sharks, marauders, and polit-ical gamblers. He said that the conduct of the Black-Republicans was revolutionary and injunitous, that Know-Nothingism was a failure, that Mr. Fillmore Republicans was revolutionary and iniquitous, that Know-Nothingism was a failure, that Mr. Fillmore had no chance, and that Mr. Buchanan was nationally

MR. BROOKS'S RE-ELECTION TO CONGRESS COLUMBIA, S. C., Friday, August 1, 1856.
Preston S. Brooks received 7,900 votes upon his re election to Congress, and 8600 were contribated to-ward the fine to which he was sentenced. The Gov-ernor of South Carolina sent certificates of election to Washington in advance. The vote for Keitt was also

FIRE AT PATERSON, N. J.

FIRE AT PATERSON, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., August 2, 1836.

A destructive fire occurred here this morning about 5 o'clock, consuming five stores as follows: The drug store of W. H. Halstead, variety store of John Stinson, china and glass store of John Haben, dry goods store of Blanvelt & Berry, and dry goods store of Ward A. Stoutenburgh. Loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Partially insured. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF BOSTON. Bostos, Saturday, Aug. 2, 1856.
The following were the Imports of Foreign Goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 1:

Iron and Steel \$53,186 Fish and Oil \$27,304

Specie. 21 298 Molasset 19,639

Other articles. 219 837

Dry Goods. \$58,985 Total \$700,249

THE CANVASS IN INDIANA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WABASH, Ind., Tuesday, July 29, 1856. In one of your estimates on the final result of this interesting campaign, I see that you place Indiana in the list of "very doubtful States." This should not be-place her in the column for Fremont, and you will be right. I will not trespass upon your crowded columns by giving my reasons for this opinion, in full, but will content myself by submitting a few in brief.

First: For Governor, the Republicans have

Proceedings the Process of Colorer P. Merton, a man of education, of fine personal appearance, in the prime of life, and possessing the physical powers necessary for the labor of a warm campaign. He is an orator, a gentleman, and an honest politician. His antecedent are dem-ocratic, and some estimate of his popularity may be made from the fact that his own County always gave him a handsome majority, although it is the strengest Whig County in the State. He talks right home to the people, while he is unsparing in his satire and invective against the leaders of the Douglas party. He forms a happy contrast with Willard, his Old-Line opponent, who is a man of some ability, and an orator of the Spread-Eagle school. Willard, you may recollect, Spread-Eagle school. Willard, you may recollect, gave a public pledge to his party that he would drink no intoxicating liquors, provided they would give him the nomination. They took him up and for a time he observed the pledge; but now, I judge, he has given up all hopes of success, as he certainly has repudiated his pledge. He deserves a better fate, for this, if nothing more. On the stump he boldly preaches the blessings of African Slavery, that Slavery by bringing the negro into contact -that Slavery by bringing the negro into contact with the Anglo-Saxon, does more to elevate him in the scale of civilized humanity than all the mission-

aries and colonization societies in the world, &c. Second: The Republican party will poll quadruple any foreign vote heretofore given to the old Whig party. This will more than balance the

Whig party. This will more than balance the vote of Mr. Fillmore throughout the State.

Third: It will not do to predicate Buchanan's vote upon the Election for County Officers last year. It is true, in that election the Douglas party succeeded in electing some of their men. when a contrary result was looked for by our friends without the State; and who were not friends without the State; and who were not posted as to the true state of our political position. First, the poll was not an average one as to numbers. Second, the unsuccessful Old-Line candidates were generally men who had long held office; and the people, with that singular apathy and indifference which fails to question the claims of a man who has always held office, let the election so by default. For instance, in this county tion go by default. For instance, in this county (Wabash), our present Recorder, an Old-Liner, was elected over all competitors, when the county will undoubtedly give Frement 1,000 majority in

the coming election.

But the chief reason of our partial defeat is the fact that there was no principle involved in the contest. Yet the Douglas party draw largely on this election for aid and confort in the coming

Along the Wabash you find the post-masters on one side and the people on the other. As I write, a jail-bird, in the exuberance of his spirits, is making the midnight air hideous with maudlin shouts for Jeems Buchanan-the only exhibition of enthusiasm for the pliant candidate of the Cincinnati Convention that's been heard within our village since the campaign opened.

#### POLITICAL ITEMS.

When this old hat was new, my boys, Buchanan was the man Best fitted in the Keystone State to lead the Federal clan He swore if Democratic blood did make his veins run

He'd cure it by phiebotomy, when this old hat was

Alas! alas! Jemmy is no longer himself! WE HAVE HIS OWN WORD FOR IT!

-Messrs. Goupil & Co. of this city, who have published engravings of both Fremont and Buchanan, inform us that they sell more than fifty of the former for one of the latter.

How they Vote .- On the steamer Connecticut, which left this city Friday night, the legal voters present expressed their Presidential preferences thus: Fremont, 62; Fillmore, 37; Bucharan, 11.

-The Presidential contest appears to have passed into that stage where an impudent falsehood is regarded as just as good as a truth. We might illustrate this by quoting absurdly malicious attacks on Col. Fremont and his friends; but the following will

"HERBERT A KNOW-NOTHING.-The Republican "Herbert a Know-Nothing.—The Republican journals have labored hard to make capital out of the unfounded statement that Herbert, now on trial at Washington for the marker of Keating, is a Democrat. The Cincinnati Enquirer states, fon the authority of the Hon. Humphrey Marshall of California, now in that city, that Herbert is a Fillmore Know-Nothing, and was elected to Congress by the Know-Nothing vote. What is more, he is now one of the Fillmore Electors of California."

The distinctive feature of this fabrication is its

brazen appeal to the testimony of Humphrey Marshail, who never uttered a word of the kind. Herbert is not only a Buchanan Democrat, but was actually a member of the National Convention which nominated Buchanan—held in that very Cincinnati where this Enquirer is published! Herbert has sins enough to answer for without being slanderously accused of Know Nothing party in California—voted over a laundred times for Speaker, always for a Democrat, but was actually a find the compromise, and who is not determined to see that the people of Kansas, who have lost that see that the people of Kansas, The distinctive feature of this fabrication is its

and has kept on voting that way ever since, except when he was in jail for murder and couldn't.

-A letter from East Franklin says: —A letter from East Franklin says:

"The popular feeling in Delaware County, though not boisterous, indicates a deep and settled determination in favor of the Pathfinder. A knowledge of political events here for the past twenty years convinces me that never before was there so decided a feeling upon principle in favor of a Presidential candidate, and that, too, among men of all former party names. Last Fall a Know-Nothing and Democratic fusion carried a part of the County Officers. Fillmore will not receive the entire Know-Nothing strength, including sundry straightly Whigs—algenns not yet quite extinct. Bustraighed Whige-algens not yet quite extinct. Bu-chanan has not enough avowed supporters in many towns for a respectable corporal's guard, counting in all the Postmasters. In fact, the party that gave

Polk nearly 1,500 majority appears to be literally wiped out at present."

—Tae Hon. Geo. G. Dunn, Member of Congress from Indians, has been nominated by Fillmore party as a Presidential Elector at large.

of the United States says: "No Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector."

Let the people in that State look to it that the Constitution be not contravened by his election. -Eight mass meetings are advertised in the Ohio

papers to be held during the three ensuing months. -The Bangor Whig says that Aroostook County, formerly the Gibraltar of the Democracy, will give a Republican majority this Fall, and adds that, in the eastern part of Maine, the cause has been rapidly gaining for the past year. In Hancock and Washington, as well as Penobscot, the majorities for Freedom

are certain to be overwhelming.

-The Daily Minnesotian is informed by an enthusiastic Fremonter from Arkansas, that there are plenty of the same kidney in that State, who will give their candidate a considerable vote. The Minnesotian adds that there will be a Fremont ticket in all the South-Western States.

-A mass People's Convention is to be held at Little ten in the north of New-Hampshire, on the 10th of

September. -Miami County sent 3,315, and Clarke 3,000 dele gates to the great Dayton Convention; the delegation from Greene County was 3,500. A silk flag, wrought by the Dayton young ladies, was presented to the latter as the banner county. Thousands stood in a furious rain listening to the speeches, and the enthusiasm with which the Hop. A. Burlingame was greeted was immense.

-The New-Hampshire Democrat states that within a month after Fremont's nomination 150 Clubs were formed in that State.

-The Plymouth (Ia.) Banner has hauled off from Buchanan and hoisted Fremont and Dayton at the head of its columns.

-The Hon. Joseph Cable, formerly a Democratic Congressman from Ohio, is out for Fremont; so is his son, who once edited The Ohio Picayune, a Democratic paper. -A traveling Ohio Buchaneer reports in Chicago that he has not seen a Buchanan man since he left

home, except when he looked in a glass. -Lorenz Brentan is out in an earnest address to the Germans.

-To day, Aug. 4, State elections are held in Kentucky, Iowa, Texas, Missouri and Arkansas. -The National American, a Fillmore paper published at Richmond, Va , in mentioning the substitution of Cel. Geary for Gov. Shannon, broaches the novel idea that " Pierce seems determined to do all he

can to make Kansas a Free State. Proof: he invariably appoints its Governors from the Free States. -According to The Lyons (N. Y.) Republican, there are not a dozen young men in that town who do not go for Fremont.

-A new German paper, called The Out and Out, has just been started at Milwaukee, Wis , by the Buchancers.

-The majorities for Fremont in Western Penneylvatin are summed up by The Philadelphia Times, after a carried survey of the various counties, as rather over than under 20,000. The list of papers in the whole State which advocate his election has run up to eighty-seven.

-A new Fremont paper is to be issued in Trenton, N. J., this week, under the editorial charge of James T. Sherman, formerly of The Gazette. -The following paragraph comes from The Mobile

(Ala.) Advertiser:
"Well might the delegate in the late Black Republican Convention, at Philadelphia, urge that so rapid would be the spread of Republican doctrines that in four years they could, with impunity, hold their Convention in Richmond or Lexington. If he had known how many Black Republicans there were in this State and community, he might have moved to adjourn the Convention to meet in 1860 at Montgomery. There ore men here in Atabama, and in this county, who are not ashamed to own a preference to Fremont, or any other Abolitionist, to Buchanan. How can the South ever expect to maintain her self-respect, or obtain her just rights, if she even endures such persons on her soil, nuch less permits them to occupy influential positions within her borders?"

- Fremont is sweeping everything before him in Wisconsin. A late mass meeting held in Rock County, of that State, transcends every demonstration made by the Republicans of any section, thus far during the present campaign. It indeed surpassed in enthusissm the popular movements of 1840. Seventhousand freemen were in council, and a procession was formed two miles in length. Says a Wisconsin paper: "The nem-"ination of Fremont and Dayton has kindled a spirit among the masses that sweeps all before it, and spreads with the rapidity of flames through the dry prairie grass in autumn. Put down Wisconsin for "John C. Fremont by a majority of thousands."

-Ole Bull has given \$500 toward establishing a new German Republican paper in Wisconsin. He is to take the stump for Fremont through that State.

M'LEAN FOR FREMONT .- It having been claimed that Judge M'Leau was for Fillmore, a Washington

writer says:

"A letter was read to me to-day, from Judge M'Lean, in which he says that the 'united German residents' of the western sections of Pennsylvania will vote almost unanimously for Fremont. He predicts the State for Fremont by over 30,000 majority. Few would doubt even the probabilities of such a result against Buchanan in his own State; but what would you think when Virginians set down their State for Fillmore? The thing is actually done, and bets are offered freely that the Wise majority for Governor will be reduced one-half."

be reduced one-half." -Among the distinguished gentlemen invited to attend the Dayton Convention, who were unable to comply, was the Republican candidate for Vice-President. His reply to the Committee of Invitations was as follows:

President. His reply to the Committee of Invitations was as follows:

"Gentlemen: Your letter of the 16th inst., inviting me to address a general mass meeting of the Republican young men of Onio, to be held at Dayton, on Wednesday, the 30th of this month, has been duly forwarded to me at this place.

"There are many reasons which, under other circumstances, would induce a prempt acceptance of your invitation. Outside of New-Jersey there is, I think, no State in the Union which, in proportion to population, contains so much of Jersey blood and Jersey feeling as the State of Ohio. Emigrants from our soil were among your earliest settlers, and they and their descendants have contributed much, I doubt not, to the growth and prosperity of your noble State. Among your people, saide from all questions of a public nature, I should feel myself surrounded with filends—that I had, in truth, but reached a second home.

"Agreeable, however, as such a visit would unquestionably be to me personally, my existing engagements and (permit me to add) the proprieties of my present position, seem to require that I avoid, as far as possible, all personal participation in the political gatherings of the consing campaign. These must be my apology for absence from your intended demonstration.

"Appreciating highly the kindness of your invitation, and deeply impressed with the importance of the principles you advocate.

"To Lewis B, Gunckel, esq., and others, Committee."

" To LEWIS B. GUNCKEL, esq., and others, Co -John B. Howe, heretofore a prominent Whig of Indiana, declines to act as a Fillmore elector, in a

letter which closes as follows: " It appears to me, then, that every true patriot is

the territories, and demanding the protection there of tife and property. Can I hesetate one moment about acting with that party which demands the protection and vindication of those rights?"

ANOTHER IMPORTANT ACCESSION .- OUR FLAG TO THE BESEZE.—We place at the head of our columns the candidates for President and Vice-President who stand upon the platform of the Philadelphia Nominatthe candidates for President and Vice-President who stand upon the platform of the Philadelphia Nominating Convention, as the choice of a large majority of the Democracy of Herkimer. The reasons for that choice are fully set forth in the Resolutions and Address of the Democratic County Convention, regularly called and held at Herkimer, on the 12th inst., and which appeared in this paper of last week. Those reasons are based upon irrefragable facts that are convincing to every honest friend of Freedom; and will determine our action in conducting The Courier through this campaign. While we concede to others the right to form and to express their own individual opinions, in the present exigency, in such manner as to them shall seem meet and proper, we should hold ourselves as recreant to the cause of our country and to the Republican dectrines of the Revolutionary era, upon which our Government and the liberties of its members repose, if we raised our voice and cast our suffrage for the principles and candidates of the Cincinnati Convention. We look upon the Philadelphia platform as an embodiment of the opinions of those who are hostile to the further extension of Slavery into the Territories. We believe that John C. Fremont and William L. Dayton will stand by their pledges to carry out those principles. We regard the resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention as an expression by those who were the willing instruments of the Slave Power in repealing the Missouri Compromise, and who are in favor of the establishment of Slavery in Kansas and other Territories, unser the protection of Federal power; and we believe that James Bachanan and John C. Breckinridge will certainly redeem their pledges, publicly and wilhout reservation proclaimed to the country, to believe that James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge will certainly redeem their pledges, publicly and
without reservation proclaimed to the country, to
carry out the policy inaugurated by Frankin Pierce,
if the people confide the administration to their hands
for the next four years. So believing, upon what may
be considered the clearest testimony, we will do all in
our power to frustrate and defeat usurpation and bloodshed in the future, by every effort and by the use of
all honorable means to secure the triumphant election
of John C. Fremont and William L. Dayton to the
offices for which they have been nominated respectively. [Mohawk (Herkimer Co.) Courier.

CORTLAND ALL RIGHT.—HOMER, July 29, 1856.—
The center of little Cortland is one of the most beautiful and healthy spots to be found in the Empire State, and its people the most industrious and intelligent, as you will readily see when I tell you that (with about a core of exceptions) they are for Free Kansas and Fremott. Every candid Democrat in this town has proclaimed his preference for Fremont, and three-fourths of the electors who voted last fall the "American State ticket" have drawn forth their sword and flung away the scabbard with a full resolve to sheath it no more till the bread, bright standard of Freedom shall float from every house-top in Kansas. Cortland will be true to herself and to Republicanism. Every town in the County is sure for Fremont, and their united majorities cannot be less than 1,000 over Bachanan or Fillmore.

[Albany Evening Journal.

Myrephith (Delaware Co.) Kyow-Nothinos Re-CORTLAND ALL RIGHT .- HOMER, July 29, 1856 .-

MEREDITH (DELAWARE CO.) KNOW-NOTHINGS RE-MEREDITH (DZLAWARE CO.) KNOW-NOTHINGS RE-FUDIATE FILLMORE.—The Hindoo organ a few days since flourished in grandiloquent terms a notice for the faithful of the Meredith Council of Know-Nothings to assemble for the purpose of expressing the sense of the Council in regard to the nominees of the so-called American party. The auspicious evening for the meet-ing arrived, and with it a large gathering of the mem-hers. Eloquent appeals were made in behalf of Fill-more and Donelson, when a resolution was presented to the effect that the Council cheerfully indorse said nominations, and pledging the members to their undi-vided support. This resolution was voted down by a large majority! Strong Free-Soil resolutions were vided support. This resolution was coted down by a large majority! Strong Free-Soil resolutions were then adopted; and also one declaring it right and proper that the members of the Council should go to the ballot-box untrammeled by any resolutions of the Council binding them to any particular candidates. The Council passed a resolution that its proceedings should be published in the Knew-Nothing organ, but the editor of that paper having no heart for such proceedings, refuses to publish them! [Delhi Express.]

Mone "Symptoms."—A vote was taken for Presi-

MORE "SYMPTOMS."-A vote was taken for Presi-MORE "SYMPTOMS."—A vote was taken for President, yesterday, on the noon train bound east, on the New-York and Eric Rairoad, which resulted as follows: Fremont, 12: Fillmore, 8; Buchanan, 1. A vote of the ladies was then taken, when every one of them voted for Fremont! The richest part of the whole affair, however, was the act of a well-appearing lady very deliberately pulling out a quarter, and saying that she would give that to see the man who voted for Buchanan! But he wasn't to be found. Buchapan! But he wasn't to be found. [Elmira Advertiser, 26th.

PENNSYLVANIA FOR FREMONT .- The Washington Organ, "the authoritative exponent" of the principles of the Fillmore party, in its issue of Tuesday last, contains an editorial article, reviewing Mr. Fillmore's prespects, in which it comes to the following sensible conclusion in regard to the result in Ponneylvania and Massachusetts:

"In Managhamett, and in Ponneylvania und

conclusion in regard to the result in Ponneyivania and Massachusetts:

"In Massachusetts and in Pennsylvania things at present look dark and gloomy. It seems now more than probable that Fremont will carry Penseylvania, values the Buchanan men will write upon Fillmore, and it is supposed that State pride will prevent them from doing this, even in view of the now obvious trath, that there is no other mode of saving Pennsylvania from Fremont. It will be for the Democrats of Pennsylvania to decide between Fillmore and Fremont. A few days will enable us to make more reliable calendations as to Massachusetts. Three or four days ago we believed Fillmore would carry Massachusetts; but the course of Gov. Gardner and his friends reuders the condition of political affairs there more uncertain than they were, and we can only hope for the best in that Stata."

The Organ says that the information on which its conclusions are based is derived from "reliable sources," and we have no doubt of it. The game the Democrats here are trying to play to save the State from Fremont is to effect a union with the Fillmore.

men, while the only hope of the latter party at Washington to obtain a similar result is to effect a union with the Democrats. This unwilling admission from with the Democrats. This unwilling admission from The Organ goes to confirm our previously expressed opinion that the friends of Fillmore and Buchanan intend to play a bold game which will open the eyes of those who now think "Fillmore is as safe for Free "Kaneas as Fremont." The wires are already laid, and the nigger-drivers at the South will soon begin to pull them. Look out for startling developments "at home" and abroad! [Lancaster (Pa.) Express.

## DEATH OF BRIG. GEN. STANTON.

The following order was issued by the commanding officer at Fort Hamilton on Saturday, the 2d inst:

Headquarters, Fort Hamilton, Aug. 2, 1856.

The commanding officer of this post feels deep regret in officially amouncing to the command the death of Brevet Briz.

Gen. Henry Stanton of the Quartermaster's Department, which took place at his residence at Fort Hamilton yesterday. Though wholly inadequate to the military reputation and distinguished services of this gallant officer, such military honors as can be effered will be observed at his funeral, at 2 p. m. to-motion.

motrow.

The battalion, consisting of Companies E and F, 4th Artillery, will be paraded at 14 o'clock to perform this duty.

By order of Major Morris.

G. A. DE RUSSY, Capt. 4th Art., Post Adjt.

We believe Gen. Stanton was born in Vermont, He entered the army as Third Lieutenant Light Artillery on the 29th of June, 1813, and served with hono during the war with Great Britain-we think a portion of the time in the Staff of Gen. Izard. At the close of the war there was a reduction of the army. He was retained. On the 1st of December, 1817, he voluntarily resigned his commission, but on the 13th of February, 1818, he reëntered the army as Assistant Deputy Quartermaster-General. At the reorganization of the army in 1821 he was again retained, and rose in his department by regular gradations to the grade of Colonel, being next in rank to the Quartermaster-General.

He served in the Florids war, as the Adjutant General of Major General Jessup, and with great credit. He subsequently, during the war with Mexico, performed the highly important duty of Quartermaster General, for which he received the brevet of Brigadier General, dated Jan. 1, 1847.

In the department of the army to which he belorged, which is the great moving and money department-he acquitted himself with distinguished credit and with unflinching integrity. No officer ever had more of the entire confidence of the army as an honest and faithful agent of the Government.

General Stanton's manners were polished and elegant-a model of a gentleman. We judge his age to have been about seventy.

The general orders will be issued by General Scott

from his headquarters to-day, announcing the event to the whole army. This order will briefly recite the military services of General Stanton, and direct the appropriate honors. This vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department will promote the Senior Lieuterant Col. Charles

Thomas as Colonel; the Senior Major Thomas Swords as Lieut. Colonel, and the Senior Captain M. M. Clark as Major. The vacarcy of Captain will be filled by selection from the subalterns.

The funeral was attended by a large number of friends, officers and citizens. Lieut. Col. Thomas of

the Adjutant General's Department, Major Brown of the Paymaster's Department, Capt. Morris and Lieut. Tilford of the Mounted Riflemen, and four citizens, MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCI-ATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: Public attention has already been called to the fact that the American Association for the Advancement of Science holds its Tenth Annual Meeting in

Albany, beginning on the 20th instant. It has been publicly stated that the Dudley Observatory, which is announced to be dedicated at the time of the meeting, is not yet equipped with Astronomical apparatus, and that the State Geological Hall, also to be dedicated, is not entirely completed, and that the vast collections in Natural History, belonging to the State, have not yet been deposited in their place in

These facts compel the correspondent of one of your city papers to declare "that this whole affair is too hasty," and he is troubled with the apprehension that the visit of distinguished foreigners "will be a failure "so far as the Albany Dudley Observatory is con-

It will relieve the correspondent to know that his

It will relieve the correspondent to know that his communication has been submitted to one distinguished foreigner (Dr. Peters, of Denmark), who is already here, and who may be found taking observations at the Dudley Observatory, from 8 to 11 or 12 o'clock every night.

To the question whether the correspondent's apprehensions were well founded, Dr. Peters replied: "Assuredly not. No such state of forwardness will be "expected. It is only a few months since I attended "the dedication of the Meteorological Observatory, at "Mt. Vesuvius, Italy, built by Government, and in "augurated with much pomp and ceremony, in which "Royalty itself participated. So far from being fully "equipped at that time, there was no apparatus whatever. Even the doors, and other woodwork of the building, were not completed."

"ever. Even the doors, and other woodwork of the building, were not completed."

In the case of the Duoley Observatory, at Albany, the building itself—a chaste and elegant edifice crowning a commanding eminence—will be entirely completed, and has been for nearly two years; some of the apparatus will be in its place; and as to the great Heliometer, there is not an astronomer of eminence in the world who is not apprised of the fact, that it will be the completed for use for some two years to come not be completed for use for some two years to come.

There is no such astronomer who has not expressed himself deeply affected at the munificence of Mrs.

Dudley, the foundress; at the certainty there is that it will combine in one sumptuous repository the latest and most brilliant achievements of astronomical and most brilliant achievements of astrocomical mechanism; whose expectations are not attentively fixed upon the Dudley Observatory, as a hope and glory of the science, and who would hesitate to declare that the mere conception of so sublime an enterprise—say the laying of a corner stone—would be abundantly worthy of all the demonstrations which are tooy proposed.

now proposed.

This correspondent would have such demonstrations deferred until these enterprises are completed. A collection, a museum, a library, is never completed. An Observatory is not to be confounded with a Crystal Palace. The latter should receive its finishing stroke raisee. The latter should receive its mishing stroke by May, for it is probably to be taken down in September. But these literary and scientific creations are "not for a day, but for all time;" they are to grow with the growth of science, and keep pace with the march of intellect.

It will afford still further relief to that correspondent to be integer to the correspondent.

It will afford still further relief to that correspondent to be informed that, after all that has been said, the distinguished men he alludes to have not been invited to attend the dedication of either the State Geological Hall, or the Dudley Observatory. None of the invitations are issued in this form. They are invited to attend the tenth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. To these meetings foreign savans have been invited before. The only difference in the it vitations now extended is, that these two inaugurations are enumerated as pro-

The only difference in the it vitations now extended is, that these two inaugurations are enumerated as proceedings additional to the regular business of the Association, and that through the enterprise of the Albany Leeal Committee, those who accept the invitation are solicited to accept also of free tickets for the ocean passage instead of coming at their own expense.

This is the character of all the invitations. The Humboldts, the Liebigs, the Farradays, the Leveriers, the Aireys, and the Argelanders of Europe, are invited to join with the Agassiz's, the Henrys, the Sillimans, the Baches, the Pierces, and the Halls of our own country; that, like so many secretaries of Nature, they may review the transactions of the year, and post up the ledgers of Science. It is difficult to see with up the ledgers of Science. It is difficult to see with what propriety one can associate the word "failure" with a meeting of so much dignity and moment, and with so sublime a reckoring of the human intellect.

Albany, Aug. 2, 1856.

A. McC.

## THE SIOUX EXPEDITION.

Stoux Cirry, Iowa, Thursday, July 17, 1856.
Gen. Harney passed through our town this morning, en route for Fort Leavenworth, where it is understood he has been ordered.
The Sioux expedition is ended, and with credit to all concerned in it. The Sioux expediately and the state of the state of

The Shoux expedition is ended, and with credit to all concerned in it. The Shoux are completely subdued, and will remain friendly if Gen. Harney continues in command of the Indian country; but if the Indians are governed as they have been heretofore, from a distance, the old order of things will soon revive.

And another thing must be done; and that is, the Characters must be chastised, and that without delay.

Cheyennes must be chastised, and that without delay.

They have been robbirg and murdering, the entire season, and should these offenses be overlooked, other Indians will join them, and another war will be the result.

There is a Court-Martial sitting at the Dragoon Camp, on the Big Spring River, for the trial of Major Howe of the Cavalty. The members must have a hard time of it, as they have been in session now about four weeks, are living in tents, and have a gale or a hurricane every other day.

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES.-A Paris correspondent of the Courrier des Etats Unis sends the following to that paper, which we translate for THE TRIBUNE:

" Apropos of Americans, I must tell you of an interesting question in relation to the Bonaparte-Pattersons of Baltimore, which has been recently discussed in the bosom of the imperial family of France. The Prince Napoleon and the Princess Mathilde suggested one day to the Prince Jerome, their father, that the son born of his first marriage with Miss Patterson ought not to be authorized to bear his name, since that marriage, contracted without the consent of Napoleon I., had been annulled by him, and that it could not be regarded as legitimate, without, by implication, attainting with illegitimacy his second union with the Princess of Wartemberg, their mother. This conclusion could only be logical in the eyes of the Church, which does not allow divorce. That is why the Holy See, at the time, refused to annul the marriage of Prince Jerome and Miss Patterson, and that obstinate refusal of Pius VII. was the first cause of his difficulties with Napoleon I. But the legislation of the French Empire authorizing divorce, the marriage of the Prince Jerome with the Princess Catharine of Wartemberg has an incontestable value, social and legal. Be that as it may, negotiations with young Bonsparte Patterson, at present Lieutenant of Dragoons in the French army, were se on foot to induce him to renounce half of his name. He was offered a rich equivalent. But he replied that no compensation was equal to the name of Bonaparte; and this spirited answer pleased the Emperor exceedingly, whose sympathies in behalf of the young man were augmented. The Prince Jerome and his children persisting in their protestations, the affair was submitted to the Privy Council instituted by Napoleon III. on the occasion of difficulties arizing between the Princers Casino and her husband, whom Pius IX. also refused to divorce. The cause of Bonaparte Patterson was defended by M. Berryer, the choice of whom would have caused some astonishment, were he not one of the counsel long since appointed, of the Imperial family. After one hearing, the arbitrator could render no decision. After another, he rejected the pretensions of the children of Prince Jerome; and it was sea sequel to this difficulty that the Emperor, annoyed, invited the Prince Napolcon to travel. moral of this family row is, that if the grandson of Mrs. Patterson is right to hold fast by the name of Bonaparte, which is his glory, as well as by the honor of his grandmother, he was very wrong to leave Americs, where his name would not have been disputed,

THE PRELACY ON SKIRTS.-We translate for THE TRIBUNE the following from the Courrier des Etats Unis of August 1:

"Women are more attracted by majorities than men, and the Republic has to count more apostates than hersehair. The Empress who was to have put herself at the head of the reactionary movement has given up the idea, and the more eminat prelates are

left to straggle alone against the invading trunst. One of them, in a sermon, lately told his fair devotees that, according to the Scripture, the gates of Paradise were exceedingly narrow, and that consequently they could not hope to get in with their dresses spreading so enormously. Another, an Archbishop, being present at a soirce in the Palais de St. Cloud, strove in vain te make his way between two rows of ladies, which resembled two mountain rarges of gauze and flowers. One of them, while endeavoring to make way for him, said: 'Excuse us, Monseigneur; the dressmakers put so much stuff in our skirts— 'That there is none left for the waists,' answered the witty prelate, who pushed on between a double and resplendent exhibition of beautiful naked shoulders, without turning his eyes to them very much, or being under the necessity of using the bandkerchief of Tartuffe."

NAVAL .- The U. S. transport-steamer Fashion, Jas. M. C. Baker, commander, arrived at this port yesterday from Tampa Bay, Florida, via Charleston 31st ult., with the sick and disabled soldiers from the different military posts in Florida, in charge of Lieut. Hartsuff, surgeon, and W. F. Edgar, medical officer. The F. did not touch at Key West, as it was reported sickly; was quarantined at Charleston, where she only got water and coal. The sick are to be landed at Fort Columbus. The F. left here in October, 1842, and has ever since been plying in the Gulf of Mexico, and has run during the time 511,000 miles, or 24 times the circumference of the globe.

THE CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH OF PHILADEL PHIA. - Our Philadelphia friends have a John street Church among them. The possession of the Calvary Baptist Church on Fifth street, is a matter of dispute between the "Baldwinites," named from the pastor, and the "Paulites," and the question is in litigation. On Wednesday evening, while Mr. Baldwin and his friends were worshiping elsewhere, a forcible entrance was made into the vacant church, and two boxes and a writing deak seized and forcibly placed in the entry of Mr. Baldwin's house, where his wife was alone and unwell. A large crowd soon collected, but was dispersed by the police, who carried the stolen articles to the station house.

Miss Bunbury, a recent English traveler in Sweden, tells the fellowing story of the profanity of that

country: "We have been accustomed to exclaim against the French for their common place use of a sacred name, but the common exclamations of Sweden exceed anything I ever heard in any land, and these not on any extraordinary occasion, but in listening to the most trivial, the most ordinary occurrences. An old lady of my acquaintance, who prided herself on speaking English, was at much pains when she spoke to me, to translate into her discourse sundry terms which I suppose we should call eaths or awearing; and which, being long exploded from polite society in England, were now doubly painful for me to hear. But when I ventured to say this, and request that she would leave such phrases as 'Herre min Gud,' 'Herre Jesu,' untranslated, the good lady quickly turned round on me, and asked if I wished her to use that most dreadful imprecation for which unhappily our nation has a his-"We have been accustomed to exclaim against the on for which unhappily our nation has a his

CHARITY.-We learn from the Philadelphia papers that the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the accident on the Northern Penrsylvania Railroad, al-16ady amounts to upward of \$10,000.

PRESENT CODITION OF MR. SUMNER.—On Wednesday we had the pleasure of meeting an old friend who has been for several years an intimate personal friend of Mr. Sumner, with whom he passed two days during the last week at Cape May. He states that Mr. Sumner, though better in some respects, is still suffering from extreme weakness, precluding at present either physical or mental exertion. In the opinion of his consulting physician, his constitution, though of great natural vigor, is of the class which recovers slowly from the effect of severe tilness or physical injury. Is the judgment of our friend there was little or no reason for apprehending any serious permanent injury to Mr.

from the effect of severe threes or physical injury. In
the judgment of our friend there was little or no reason
for apprehending any serious permanent injury to Mr.
Sumner in case he was removed from all cause of excitement, but his recovery must be a work of time.

Mr. Sumner, while at Cape May, was in the family
of Mr. Farness of Philadelphia, from whom he received
every possible attention. He has since left for the
Alleghanies for the benefit of the mountain air. In
the opinion of his physician his escape with his life
was almost a mitacle. He himself remarked, with
great emphasis, that under God he owed his life to Dr.
Perry and a good constitution.

In spite of physical debility, Mr. Sumner takes the
deepest interest in the affairs of Kansas and the country, and is meet eager to take his sect in the Senate
ere the adjournment of Congress, but his friends owe
it to the country that this honorable desire should not
be gratified, as the consequent excitement upon that
step might cost his life.

If Mr. Sunner's life is spared, his past course and
present position give promise of a career which will
rived in selection and remove any same in the annet of

If Mr. Summer's life is spared, his past course and present position give promise of a career which will rival in splender and renown any name in the annals of American history. He has already become one of the foremost men of the present age, and his name and his sufferings are thoroughly identified with those martyrs and heroes who, in all ages have fought valiantly for Freedom and the rights of man.

— The Christian Watchman says:

"We learn from a reliable source that the Rev. Geo.
D. Boardman of Barnwell Court House, S. C., has been compelled to abanden his pastorate for refusing an expression of sympathy on the side of Breoks in his outrage on the Massachusetts Senator."

ELOPEMENT, CAPTURE, AND RETURN IN TENNESSEE. ELOFEMENT, CAPTURE, AND RETURN IN TENNESSEE.

On Saturday evening last a gentleman and lacy of
this city took passage on the 5 o'clock train for Chattanooga. Both parties are married, one leaving his
wife and the other her husband in Nashville. It was
readily ascertained that they were fleeing from home
with criminal intentions. A dispatch was immediately sent to the Marshal of Chattanooga, giving a
description of the free love couple and authorately sent to the Marshal of Chattanooga, giving a description of the free love couple and authorizing him to arrest them. The train arrived there at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, the man was arrested and imprisoned, and the woman furnished with ledgings at one of the hotels. The next train brought to Chattanooga the hushand, brother and brother-in-law of the erring woman. She refused an interview with her husband, but consented to admit her brother-in-law to her room. So great was his indignation that he attempted to shoot her, and was only prevented by a gentleman who was with him. A subsequent interview resulted more forturately, and she consented to return home and to the house of her husband. Her friends took her lover from prison, and the whole party started on Monday's house of her husband. Her friends took her lover from prison, and the whole party started on Monday's train for Nashville. The guilty man had not the courage to face the partner of his boson, or face the finger of decision pointed by those who have no charity for human weakness, or for sin committed. White not immediately under the eye of his guardsmen, he ran to the platform of the smoking car and leaped wilely from the train. He has not been heard of since, and it is supposed by some that he was badly crippled or killed. The unfortunate man was an American, and kept a small confectionery shop on South Market street. The other parties are Germans. Satisfactory considerations induce us to withhold for An erican, and kept a small confectionery she an South Market street. The other parties are Germans. Satisfactory considerations induce us to withhold for the present the names of those who "loved not wisely but too well." [Nashville (Tenn.) Gaz., July 24.

but too well." [Nashville (Tenn.) Gaz., July 24.

A NEGRO TARPED AND FRATHERED AT HUDSON.

— The Hudson Star of Tuesday says that between the hours of Sand 3 o'clock on Monday evening that usually quiet community was thrown into an extraordinary state of excitement, in consequence of a tarring and feathering affair which came off in the upper part of the city. The subject was Wm. Mowers, a colored barber, and an old resident. He is supposed to have been on terms of too great intimacy with a respectable white gift. He was taken from his shop by force, marched upon the public square, and in the presence of a large "Vigilance Committee," a coat of tar and feathers was well applied. He was then given till Tuesday morning to leave the city. He left as soon as he could conveniently, after getting out of the clutches of his "friends."

Pardoner, — The Barnwell Sentinel informs us that

PARDONED .- The Barnwell Sentinel informs us that Parliosed.—In Barnwell Science informs in the regree boy Bob, the property of Mr. Prothro of Aiken, who was to have been hung on Friday last had his sentence commuted. He is to receive fifty lashes on his bare back and then to be sent beyond the limits of the State, never to return. We hope that

the limits of the State, never to return. We hope that provision will be made for taking him to Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia. The South ought to send all of her criminals, who by Executive clemency or otherwise escape the halter, to one or the other of the above named cities. [Carolina Times.]

Allead of All.—The Lowisville Courier says the wife of a well known drayman in Covington died one day last week. The next day the bereaved man married a new wife and took her with him to the deaf wife's funeral.

wife's funeral.